

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
WORKING
OF THE
MAYO COLLEGE,
AJMER,
FOR
1940-41.

Annual Report on the Working of the Mayo College, Ajmer, for the year 1940-41.

1. **Management.**—At a meeting of the General Council of the College held on November 16th, 1940, His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur was unanimously elected President of the General Council for the ensuing year in succession to His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, and His Highness subsequently signified his acceptance of the office. At the same meeting His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur was unanimously re-elected Vice-President and accepted the office.

During the year Mr. C. L. Corfield, C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur, on transfer vacated his seat on the General Council and Working Committee and his place was filled first by Mr. J. H. Thompson, I.C.S., Resident at Jaipur, and then by Mr. H. J. Todd, I.P., Resident in Mewar, and Political Agent Southern Rajputana States.

Apart from the above the membership of the General Council and Working Committee remained unchanged. The question of co-opting additional Ruling Princes from outside Rajputana to the former is under consideration but no decision has yet been reached.

In addition to the meeting held in November 1940 the General Council also met towards the end of the school year in April 1941, while the Working Committee met on four occasions.

At the November meeting of the Council, which was held at the time of the annual Prize-Giving and Old Boys gathering, as well as that of the meeting of the Working Committee held at the same time, the attendance was large and the Council meeting was attended by 7 Ruling Princes. For meetings of the Working Committee, however, held in the latter half of the school year it was as usual very difficult to secure a quorum.

2. **Finance.**—The following is a condensed statement of the financial results of the year's working :—

<i>School Section Fund.</i>	Rupees.	Rupees.
Total income	1,79,450.	
Deduct abnormal non-recurring receipts...	10,000.	
	<hr/>	
Nett normal income		1,69,450.
Total expenditure	1,64,450	
Deduct abnormal non-recurring expenditure	2,300.	
Nett normal expenditure	<hr/>	1,62,150.
Surplus of nett normal income over nett normal expenditure		<hr/> 7,300. <hr/>

College Section Fund.

	Rupces
Total income	38,900-
Total expenditure	37,520-
Surplus of income over expenditure ...	<u>1,380-</u>

Play, Medical, Games and Stationery Fund.

Total income	26,300.
Total expenditure	<u>26,080.</u>
Surplus of income over expenditure ...	<u>220.</u>

Mayo College War Fund.

3. **General Matters.**—In November the College started its own War Fund. The first object of this fund, which is maintained by donations and monthly subscriptions from members of the staff and boys, and by other means such as special entertainments, was the provision of a Motor Ambulance for the use of Indian troops on service overseas. This object, to which additional aid was given by boys at the time of the Prize-Giving selling pictures painted by them and on show at the College Fine Arts Exhibition, was secured before the College closed for the X'mas holidays.

In the following term further progress was made and funds for a second Motor Ambulance were raised and despatched to His Excellency the Viceroy's Fund before the end of the school year:

I think this is a creditable effort on the part of the staff and boys, representing as it does the result not of large contributions from a few so much as that of modest subscriptions from many and entertainments such as cinema shows and a gymkhana organized by the staff and boys.

Boarding House Re-organization.

In my two previous reports I referred to proposals for the reorganization of the Boarding House system in the School Section of the College. The Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose completed its deliberations during the year and their proposals received the approval first of the Working Committee and then of the General Council, which at their meeting in April authorized the introduction of the scheme at the earliest possible date. The scheme provides, with the approval of Their Highnesses of Jaipur and Jodhpur, for the introduction of an up-to-date Boarding House system into the two largest Boarding Houses in the school *viz.* the Jaipur and Jodhpur Houses, the former to be confined to Junior boys and the latter to Seniors. In both Houses, in addition to a Common Messing system which already exists, Private attendants will be replaced by House servants and Private Tutors by House Tutors, while each House will have a Senior and Junior resident Superintendent who will be employees of the College, the senior Superintendent being a Matron in the case of the Junior house. Boys living in either House will be charged an inclusive Schooling and Boarding fee. The above scheme will only apply to boys whose parents and guardians approve of it. Jaipur and Jodhpur boys will have the first claim as at present on accommodation in the two Houses, while for boys from Jaipur and Jodhpur as well as from other

States whose parents or guardians do not wish them to come under the scheme, accommodation on the existing lines will be provided in other Houses.

During the year plans were prepared and sanction was accorded by the Working Committee for the construction in the College grounds of eight additional houses for members of the Indian Staff. The houses are at present in course of erection and are expected to be completed by the end of the Rains. They are of similar design to the B class houses of the ten constructed two years ago and are being built back to back with them. This will improve the appearance of the main approach to the College. It is not necessary I think to stress the value both to the College and the Staff of this addition. A few years ago practically only the English Staff were resident in the College and some members of the Indian Staff had to come nearly three miles to their daily duties. When the houses now under construction are ready practically the whole staff of the College will be resident.

Staff Houses.

The houses will carry a rental of Rs. 25/- per mensem with accommodation which can scarcely be obtained elsewhere in Ajmer for double that rental, and will yield the College a permanent investment return of 4% on the capital expended after allowing for repairs etc.

A large open-air Gymnasium, the gift of His Highness the Maharaja of Tehri Garhwal on behalf of his three sons who were a short time ago at the College, has recently been constructed in a corner of the Parade ground. The Gymnasium is equipped with all the necessary up-to-date apparatus and, with the recent appointment of a capable and well-qualified Instructor, will much assist P. T. instruction at the College.

Tehri Garhwal
Gymnasium.

In my last report I referred to the projected Dairy Farm. Plans for this were completed during the year and the whole scheme was considered by the Working Committee. The Committee approved of the scheme in principle but decided that owing to the War its introduction be deferred for the present. I regret this postponement but trust that it will be only temporary.

Dairy Farm.

For the benefit of employees of the College a Thrift and Co-operative Credit Society, which by the desire of the founder members is known as the Stow Thrift and Co-operative Credit Society, Ltd., was started during the year and registered under the Co-operative Societies Act. The Society was instituted primarily for the benefit of the menial employees of the College but it is also open to all members of the superior staff including motamids. Practically every one eligible has joined and the Society at present has 160 members.

Thrift and Co-operative
Credit Society

The Society accepts fixed and monthly deposits on interest from members, monthly deposits being compulsory in the case of members who are on the menial establishment, and in approved cases, after careful scrutiny by the Committee, advances loans to members at a moderate rate of interest. I am glad that the Society has been successfully started particularly for the sake of the menial staff. While the superior staff already had the benefit of a provident fund, the menial staff, a hard worked body of men on whom much of the efficient running of the College depends, hitherto had no means of

saving or providing for old age and were also at the mercy of exorbitant money lenders.

Water Supply.

The water supply question in the College, which had been rendered acute by the failure of successive monsoons, was greatly eased by an abnormally good rainfall. In September it was possible again to open the Swimming Bath which had been closed for over 12 months.

The trees and gardens which had been with difficulty saved from extinction in the previous year recovered their former vitality, and in the cold weather it was again possible to hold the Inter-Gardens competition for the Lady Willingdon Cup which was won by the Udaipur House.

The wells however have not yet fully recovered from a series of lean years and will need another good monsoon this year to regain their former level. As the continued inadequacy and expensiveness of the Municipal water supply force the College to depend on its wells for the bulk of its water supply, the situation is therefore not yet free from anxiety. I understand that a scheme for the improvement of the Municipal supply has reached a more advanced stage than has been the fate of similar schemes in the past, but, apart from a pessimism born of past experience, I do not think that any practical result can be expected in the immediate future.

General Administration.

For some years I have tried to encourage a sense of responsibility among students and boys and to associate them more with the everyday working of the College. In pursuance of this object, during the year under report in the College Section a Committee of Deputies, under the presidentship of the Senior Deputy, was formed to report on and make recommendations on matters of discipline and general interest affecting the College Section and has done useful work.

In the School Section the number of Monitors was increased to 8, and the Monitors are now represented on all Committees of importance, either standing or temporary, including that of the Primary School for College dependants. In addition Monitors submit a weekly report to the Principal on the general behaviour of the school and make recommendations on any particular matter.

In physical training it has been found possible without loss of efficiency to give an increased share in the conduct both of Riding and Drill to selected boys.

4. Staff.—I was on leave from the beginning of the academic year till 20th September and during that period Mr. M. A. McCanlis, the Vice-Principal, officiated as Principal.

The only change in the regular staff during the year was in the College Section. Thakur Madan Singh, who had been Senior Lecturer for some time, left at the beginning of the year to take up the appointment of Principal at the Man Nobles School, Goner, in the Jaipur State, and his place at the College was taken by Mr. P. N. Sahni. Thakur Madan Singh's appointment in the Jaipur State was for one year in the first instance and he retained his lien on his College appointment for that period, [REDACTED]

At the time of writing this report it has not been settled whether he will continue in his new appointment.

5. The College Roll—At the end of the previous year, the roll stood at 167. During the year under report admission numbered 24 and withdrawals 26, and the roll therefore at the end of the year stood at 165. Of the admissions, details of which will be found in appendix C, 15 came from Rajputana and 9 from other areas. The latter included.

Eastern States Agency	...	...	...	...	3
Gwalior	...	...	...	...	1.
Kashmir	...	...	...	...	2.
Gwalior Agency	...	...	...	...	1.
Bihar	...	...	...	...	1.
Arabia	...	...	...	...	1.
					<hr/> 9. <hr/>

The variety of the above areas indicates the wide connections of the College. Of the admissions from outside Rajputana 5 were to the School Section and 4 to the College Section.

Of the present roll of 165, 126 belong to Rajputana, 6 to Central India, and 33 to other areas.

6. Instruction.—At the beginning of the year an addition to the course of instruction offered by the College Section was made by the starting of a class in Law and Revenue leading upto the Ajmer-Merwara Revenue and Judicial Examination (lower standard), under the theoretical and practical instruction of local officers. Six students of the B. A. first year took this course in addition to their ordinary B. A. work and appeared for the examination in April. Short tours in camp with officials engaged in census work assisted not only the Revenue class students but also other students to get an insight into rural conditions.

College Section.

Application was made to the Agra University for recognition in Hindi as a subject for the B. A. and the College Section was inspected by the University in connection with that application. If the application is granted the College Section will in future offer a choice of the following subjects for the B. A. :—

English Literature, History, Politics, Economics and Hindi.

In addition to the above special inspection, the College Section had its first periodical inspection by inspectors appointed by the High School and Intermediate Education Board for Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior.

In the School Section in the course of the year a system of fortnightly staff meetings was introduced. These meetings, which are presided over by the Vice-Principal, are held immediately after each fortnightly Marks reading

School Section.

and are attended by all members of the teaching staff and motamids. At them the progress of individual boys is reviewed and matters affecting class instruction are discussed. The proceedings are reported to the Principal.

Drawing has been extended to a Class II and it is hoped later to extend it to the Diploma class. Every class in the school except the Diploma now receives regular instruction in Drawing and Art. The exhibition held at the time of the Prize-Giving showed a further advance in the standard of Art in the College.

Another subject in which I am glad to say there has been a distinct advance is the old stumbling block of Mathematics. This advance was reflected in the results of the Chiefs' Colleges Diploma Examination of April 1940 in which 5 distinctions were gained in Arithmetic by Mayo College candidates, the first for several years.

In certain subject additional periods have been introduced for the two senior classes, taking the place in some cases of afternoon preparation in school. The recently instituted system of preparation in the afternoon in school remains in force for all other classes, while as before their period of class instruction vary according to the seniority of the class, the principal being not to overtax junior boys.

With regard to Special Activities Gardening has been assisted by the formation of a Gardening Society which encourages boys to maintain gardens in their Houses apart from the House Gardens.

Final Examination.

Towards the end of the school year an important decision was taken in the matter of the final examination of the School Section of the College, which as indicated in previous reports had been under consideration for some time.

At their meeting in April the General Council resolved :—

(a) That the Cambridge School Certificate examination be adopted as soon as possible as the final examination of the School Section of the Mayo College.

(b) That the above examination be preceded by a special examination conducted by the College and known as the Mayo College Diploma.

Examination Results.

The following are the results obtained by the College in outside Examinations in 1940 :—

	No. of candidates presented.	No. passed.
1. Chiefs' Colleges Diploma Examination	16	15
2. Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana, Central India and Gwalior	8	8
3. B. A. (Agra University). ...	1	1
4. Indian Military Academy competitive Entrance Examination	1	1
	<hr/> 26 <hr/>	<hr/> 25 <hr/>

In connection with the above results the General Council at their meeting in November passed the following resolution: "That the Council note with much satisfaction the markedly successful results achieved by the College in outside examinations in the past academic year and offer their hearty congratulations to the Principal and Staff."

7. Physical Training and Games.—As Colonel Howson left the College to take up a military appointment, charge of riding was taken over first by Maharaj Hanuwant Singh, to whom my thanks are due, and subsequently by the Vice-Principal Mr. McCanlis, both of whom received valuable assistance from the Squadron Commander Kanwar Keshav Sen of Kharwa and the other officers of the Squadron.

Riding.

With regard to Polo it was decided some little time back to amalgamate the Ajmer Polo Club and the Mayo College Polo Club into a new club having its headquarters at the College. Unforeseen difficulties delayed matters, but it has now been arranged to hand over the land hitherto held by the Ajmer Polo Club to the Municipality for use as public playing fields in exchange for other land in the vicinity. The latter will be sold for building purposes and part of the proceeds will be devoted to putting the College ground into thorough condition while the balance will be invested.

Polo.

Sentiment may regret the passing of a Polo ground with which the College and the States have been closely connected, but the amount of Polo played in Ajmer at present and likely to be played in the future does not warrant the maintenance of Polo at two separate centres, and the former Club ground will be put to very good use as playing fields for the public of Ajmer who at present have nothing of this nature.

The Rajputana and Central India Polo Tournament was played in April and the College entered a team which were runners up. The Kotab Cup Tournament was this year played at Jaipur.

In the College Section Hockey showed a marked advance and the team acquitted themselves well in local tournament against strong opponents. The standard of Tennis continued to be high. The first pair went near to entering the final of the Rajputana Doubles Championship, while the final of the Junior Rajputana Singles Championship was fought out between two College students. A pair was entered for the Agra University Doubles Championship, but one of the usual first pair was not available and a scratch combination did very well in the circumstances. A team was also entered for the Agra University Athletic Sports, but casualties at the last moment prevented it from competing. It was decided to compete in the various events of the Rajputana Inter-Collegiate Tournament, but as the entry was received too late participation in the tournament had to be postponed to next year.

Games.

I think it is good for students of the College Section of the Mayo College not to keep aloof from competitions with other Colleges and if, as I hope, they can hold their own in such competitions so much the better.

In the School Section interest as usual centred mainly in the annual tournament with the Daly College for the Kishengarh Shield. The first half of the tournament consisting of the Cricket and Squash matches, according to the revised system introduced in the previous year, was played just before

Kishengarh Shield.

X'mas, this time at Indore. The Cricket was won by the Daly College and the Squash by the Mayo College. The second half of the tournament, comprising the Tennis, Athletic Sports, and Hockey, took place at the Mayo College in the last week of March. The Mayo College won the Tennis, and the Daly College the Athletic Sports, while the Hockey was drawn. Each College therefore won two events, but, as by the rules of the tournament in the case of each College winning an equal number of events a win in the Cricket match carries more points than the others, the shield went to the Daly College.

The result of the tournament showed that in Cricket, though the team failed to do itself justice in its most important match, there is plenty of promising talent, in Tennis and Squash the standard is satisfactory, there having been a marked advance in the former, in Athletic Sports the standard of our running is not quite up to the standard of jumping, and in Hockey determination and vigour are somewhat greater than skill.

8. Important events.—The Annual Prize Giving, combined with the Old Boys Gathering was held on November 16th, under the presidentship of His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., Vice-President of the General Council, and was attended by 8 Ruling Princes and about 60 Old Boys.

The College received its annual visit of inspection from the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India Mr. J. Sargent, and Mr. H. J. Todd I. P., Resident in Mewar and Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, was associated with him in the inspection as Political Officer.

9. Honours.—The following honours were gained during the year:—

K.C.I.E.—His Highness Raja Vikaram Singh, Raja of Narsingarh, C.I.

Raja Bahadur—Raja Pashupati Pratap Singh of Bansi, District Basti, U. P.

Raja—Rao Raghuraj Singh of Alipura, C. I.

Kesar-i-Hind Silver Medal—Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalera-Bogla, Ajmer-Merwara.

10. Obituary.—I deeply regret to announce the death of the following Old Boys:—

1. Lt. Col. His Highness Maharao Sir Umed Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., LL.D., Maharao of Kotah ... 1889-1892.
2. R. K. Prithi Singh of Jodhpur ... 1931-1938.
3. K. Kesri Singh of Danta, Jaipur ... 1931-1938.
4. K. Khuman Singh of Barnala, Jaipur ... 1934-1940.

11. Conclusion.—In conclusion I wish to express my thanks for the assistance I have received from the Staff during the year.

V. A. S. STOW, M.A., C.I.E.,

PRINCIPAL,

Ajmer, May 1941.

Mayo College, Ajmer.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

A.—The College Staff.

B.—Distribution of the College Roll.

C.—Admissions.

D.—Officers and Prize and Cup Winners.

E.—Inspection Reports.

APPENDIX A.

Staff of the Mayo College on the 30th April 1941.

Serial No.	Designation.	Name.
Instructional Staff.		
1	Principal, and Warden	Mr. V. A. S. Stow, M. A., (Oxon), C.I.E., I.E.S., (Retd.)
2	College Section.	Mr. M. A. McCanlis, M.A., (Oxon).
3	Vice-Principal.	Mr. W. H. Bradshaw, B.A., (Oxon)
4	English Assistant	Mr. J. A.M. Ede, M.A., (Cantab)
5	Master.	Thakur Madan Singh M.A., LL.B.,*
6	English Assistant Master	Mr. Rajendra Nath, M.A.,
7	and Assistant Warden,	Mr. S. C. Datta, M.A., L.T.
8	College Section.	Mr. R. R. Kasliwal, M.A.
9	Senior Lecturer, College	Mr. M. C. Dhawan, M.A., B.T.
10	Section.	Mr. P. N. Sahni, M.A.,
11	Lecturer, College Section.	Mr. Maharaj Narain, M. A.
12	" " "	Khan Sabib M. Syed Abdul Wahid, M.A.
13	" " "	Mr. N. Ghose, B.Sc.
14	Senior Indian Assistant	Mr. Mahabir Dayal, M.A.
15	Master.	Mr. N. P. Mathur, B.A., B. com., F.R.E.S.
16	Indian Assistant Master.	Mr. Don Mal, B. Sc., B.T.
17	" " "	Mr. V. S. Bhatia, M.A., B.T.
18	" " "	Mr. M. N. Kapur, M. Sc., T. Dip. (London), M.R.S.T.
19	" " "	Mr. A. Sharman, M.A., B.T.
20	" " "	Mr. R. Dayal, M.A., B.T.,
21	Art Master.	Mr. B. C. Gue, Diploma in Fine Arts (Lucknow)- B.D.S., (London)
22	Indian Assistant Master.	Mr. S. N. Sang, M.A., B.T.,
23	" " "	Mr. Din Dayal, M.A., B.T.
24	" " "	Mr. Ram Prasad Garg, M.A., LL.B.,
25	Religious Instructor.	Pandit Parushottam Sharma Chaturvedi, Sahitya- charya
Medical Staff.		
1	Medical Officer-in-charge.	Lt. Col. R. Kharegat, I.M.S.
2	Resident Medical Officer.	Dr. S. K. Malvea
Games and Other Staff.		
1	Games and Grounds	Mr. G. R. Naidoo
2	Superintendent.	Dr. Lal Mohammad
3	Veterinary Asstt. Surgeon.	Havaldar Arjan Singh
4	Physical Training Instructor.	Daf. Major Ram Singh, Jaipur Lancers
5	Riding Instructor.	B. Basant Lal
6	Overseer.	M. Nand Kishore
1	Office Superintendent.	
Boarding House Staff.		
1	Superintendent, Colvin House.	Mr. M. C. Dhawan, M.A., B.T.
School Section—House Motamids.		
1	Motamid. Ajmer House.	Pandit R. S. Nanavati
2	" Alwar "	Mr. Krishna Murari Saxena, M. A.
3	" Bharatpur "	Pandit Har Prasad, B.A.
4	" Bikaner "	Thakur Jivan Singh
5	" Jaipur "	K. Gajraj Singh, M.A., LL.B.,
6	" Jodhpur "	Mr. J. Ghose, M.A.
7	" Kotah "	Munshi Kan Mal
8	" Tonk "	Mr. M. A. Farkhad.
9	" Udaipur "	Mr. Damodar Lal, B.A., LL.B.,

* Is on lent services in the Jaipur State.

APPENDIX B.

Distribution of the College Roll as it stood on the 30th April 1941.

(a) Rajputana States and Ajmer-Merwara :—

Alwar	...	...	...	...	8	
Bharatpur	...	...	...	...	9	
Bikaner	...	...	...	...	6	
Bundi	...	...	...	...	2	
Danta	...	...	...	...	2	
Dholpur	...	...	...	...	1	
Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	3	
Jaipur	...	...	...	...	25	
Jodhpur	...	...	...	...	34	
Karanli	...	...	...	...	1	
Kishangarh	...	...	...	...	2	
Kotah	...	...	...	...	14	
Kushalgarh	...	...	...	...	1	
Shahpura	...	...	...	...	2	
Tonk	...	...	...	...	5	
Udaipur	...	...	...	...	7	
Ajmer-Merwara	...	...	...	...	4	126

(b) Central India :—

Bundelkhand Agency	...	...	...	4	
Central India Agency	...	...	...	2	6

(c) Other Areas :—

(i) Arabia-Muscat	...	...	...	1	
(ii) Assam-Manipur	...	...	...	1	
(iii) Behar	...	...	...	2	
(iv) Bombay Presidency	...	...	...	3	
(v) Eastern States Agency	...	...	...	5	
(vi) Gwalior Agency	...	...	...	2	
(vii) Gujarat States Agency	...	...	...	6	
(viii) Hyderabad Deccan	...	...	...	1	
(ix) Kashmir Agency	...	...	...	2	
(x) Kolhapur and Deccan States Agency	...	...	...	2	
(xi) Punjab	...	...	...	1	
(xii) Punjab Hill States	...	...	...	1	
(xiii) Punjab States Agency	...	...	...	4	
(xiv) Western India States Agency	...	...	...	2	33
Total				165	

APPENDIX C.

Admissions July, 1940--April, 1941.

Serial No.	Names of Boys.	Names of Parents.	State or Estate.	Date of Admission.	Class.	Age at the time of Admission.
School Section.						
1	Kanwar Laxman Singh.	Kanwar Giriraj Singh of Bharatpur.	Bharatpur	5-7-1940	IV	Yrs. Months. 17-0
2	Kanwar Badam Singh.	Faujdar Manji Singh of Dhamipur.	Bharatpur	5-7-1940	VIII-B.	7-0
3	Kanwar Balbhadra Singh.	Raj Daulat Sen of Kunadi.	Kotah	5-7-1940	VIII-B.	7-7
4	Maharaj Bhatu Singh.	Raj Rana Doleh Singh of Bari-Sadri.	Udaipur	8-7-1940	VI	13-0
5	Kanwar Surendra Singh.	Raja Chakradhar Singh of Raigarh.	Raigarh, E. S. A.	22-7-1910	VIII-A.	7-11
6	Rao Bhairon Singh.	Raj Rana Manohar Singh of Gogunda.	Udaipur	22-7-1940	VI	12-6
7	Bhapwar Karan Singh.	Major Rajkumar Amar Singh of Raoti.	Alwar	3-9-1940	VII	.....
8	Bhanwar Kusthal Singh.	Major Rajkumar Amar Singh of Raoti.	Alwar	3-9-1940	VIII-B.	.....
9	Raja Shiv Ratan Dev Singh.	Raja Jagat Dev Singh of Poonch.	Kashmir	17-10-1940	II	15-7
10	H. II. Maharaja Vibhuti Narain Singh.	His late Highness Maharaja Sir Aditya Narain Singh Bahadur, K.C.S.I., D.Litt.	Benares	18-10-1940	IV	12-11
11	Kanwar Bhawani Singh.	Rao Bahadur Thakur Nathu Singh of Ras.	Jodhpur	18-10-1940	VIII-B.	
12	Bhanwar Brijendra Pal.	Maharaj Kumar Ganes Pal of Karauli.	Karauli	25-10-1940	IV	14-0

13	Thakur Raghunath Singh.	Thakur Jawan Singh of Dudu.	Jaipur	3-12-1940	VI	16-5
14	Thakur Mahabir Singh.	Thakur Jawan Singh of Dudu.	Jaipur	3-12-1940	VII	14-3
15	Thakur Ram Singh.	Thakur Jawan Singh of Dudu.	Jaipur	3-12-1940	VIII-B	10-4
16	Thakur Shanker Singh.	Thakur Jawan Singh of Dudu.	Jaipur	3-12-1940	VIII-B	6-11
17	Syed Fahr-bin-Taimur.	His Highness Saiyid Taimur of Muscat.	Muscat (Arabia)	22-1-1941	V	14-0
18	Kanwar Rajendra Dev Singh.	Raja Padam Dev Singh of Poonch.	Kashmir	23-1-1941	VIII-A	6-3
19	Bhanwar Lokendra Deo.	Raj Kumar Shatrunjai of Shahpura.	Shahpura	5-2-1941	III	13-2
20	Bhanwar Narendra Deo.	Raj Kumar Shatrunjai of Shahpura.	Shahpura	5-2-1941	VIII-B	8-1
College Section.						
21	Maharajadhiraj Bhanu Pratap Deo.	Maharajadhiraj Kamal Deo of Kanker.	Kanker, E. S. A.	5-7-1940	III Year	17-10
22	Raja Chandra Chur Prasad Singh Deo.	Raja Chandrashekhar Prasad Singh Deo of Udaipur.	Udaipur, E. S. A.	5-7-1940	III Year	17-1
23	Rajkumar Vishwanath Prasad Singh.	Maharaja Bahadur Keshav Prasad Singh of Dumraon.	Dumraon (Bihar)	5-7-1940	III Year	16-11
24	Sardar Kumar Sambhajirao Angre.	Major Shri Sardar Dharamveer C. S. Angre of Gwalior.	Gwalior	17-7-1940	II Year	20-3

APPENDIX D.

Officers and Prize and Cup Winners.

College Section.

DEPUTIES.

4th Year	...	Kanwar Bharat Singh of Bharatpur.
" "	...	Kanwar Laxman Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
3rd "	...	Thakur Manohar Singh of Dhamli, Jodhpur.
" "	...	Kanwar Bahadur Singh of Bikaner.
" "	...	Sahibzada Abdul Hai Khan of Tonk.
Librarian.	...	...
Editor, Mayo College Journal.	...	Kanwar Bahadur Singh of Bikaner.
President, Mayo College Union.	...	...
Secretary, Games Committee.	...	Rajkumar Rajendra Singh of Shivpuri, Bikaner.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

H. E. the Viceroy's Medal for Best

All-round student ... To be awarded in July.

English.

History.

Law.

Economics.

} To be awarded on the results of the Intermediate and B. A. Examinations.

Rao Raghonath Singh Prize for

Best Article in the Journal. ...

Garhi Debating Cup. ... Sardar Kumar Sambhaji Rao Angre of Gwalior.

School Section.

MONITORS.

Thakur Amar Singh of Kochhor, Jaipur.
 Thakur Bhairon Singh of Barkana, Jodhpur.
 Kanwar Bhim Singh of Mandawa, Jaipur.
 Kanwar Girdhar Singh of Bharatpur.
 Thakur Kalyan Singh of Pugal, Bikaner.
 Kanwar Kesri Singh of Basi, Udaipur.
 Kanwar Rajendra Singh of Rohat, Jodhpur.
 Laloo Vijai Singh of Dholpur.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Seniors.

English	...	Maharaj Harishchandra Singh of Gangta, Lunawada.
General Knowledge.	...	Kanwar Bhagwat Singh of Bharatpur.
Geography	...	Kanwar Shiv Raj Singh of Kunadi, Kotah
History	...	Kanwar Kesri Singh of Mundiyyar, Jodhpur
Mathematics	...	Kanwar Kesri Singh of Mundiyyar, Jodhpur
Science	...	Laloo Vijai Singh of Dholpur
Vernacular	...	Raja Pratap Singh of Bidasar, Bikaner
Sanskrit	...	Kanwar Jagdeo Singh of Danta, Jaipur
Administration	...	Thakur Amar Singh of Kochhor, Jaipur
Drawing	...	Kanwar Kesri Singh of Kapren, Bundi
Handwriting	...	Maharaj Kumar Indrajit Singh of Rajpipla
Religion	...	Kanwar Narpal Singh of Ahore, Jodhpur

Juniors.

...	Wazirzada Sardar Surjeet Singh of Jind.
...
...	Kanwar Virendra Singh of Rajpipla.
...	Maharaj Kumar Jaideep Singh of Baria.
...	Kanwar Natwar Singh of Bharatpur.
...	Kanwar Haim Singh of Danta, Jaipur.
...	Kanwar Bhawani Singh of Ahore, Jodhpur.
...	Thakur Raghunir Singh of Bidasar, Bikaner
...
...
...	Kanwar Yadvendra Singh of Peith, Dungarpur
...	Thakur Raghunir Singh of Bijwar, Alwar.
...	Sahibzada Yakub Ali Khan of Tonk.

CLASS PRIZES.

Class II	...	Kanwar Kesri Singh of Mundiya, Jodhpur.
„ III	...	Kanwar Shivrāj Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
„ IV	...	Maharaj Kumar Indrajit Singh of Rajpipla.
„ Remore...	...	Thakur Raghbir Singh of Bidasar, Bikaner.
„ V	...	Wazirzada Sardar Surjeet Singh of Jind.
„ VI	...	Maharaj Kumar Jaideep Singh of Baria.
„ VII	...	Kanwar Haim Singh of Danta, Jaipur.
„ VIII A	...	Kanwar Rajbir Singh of Daudlod, Jaipur.
„ VIII B	...	Kanwar Badan Singh of Bharatpur.
Holland Prizes for English Composition	...	{ Kanwar Girdhar Singh of Bharatpur. { Laloo Vijai Singh of Dholpur.
Reynolds Medal for All-round improvement	...	Maharaj Kumar Bhagwat Singh of Udaipur.
Sarila Prize for Special Activities	...	Wazirzada Sardar Nasim Singh of Jind.
Fauschawe History and Geography Prize	...	.....
Rai Sahib Pt. Shyam Sunder Prize for Geography...	...	.....
Vizianagram Prize for first Aid	...	Kanwar Manik Rao of Sarola, Kotah.

INDIVIDUAL ATHLETIC CUPS AND PRIZES.

H. E. the Viceroy's Medal for All-round Merit	...	Kanwar Girdhar Singh of Bharatpur.
College Cup for the Best All-round Senior Athlete	...	Kanwar Shambhunath Singh of Jaitgarh, Bundi.
College Cup for the Best All-round Middle Division Athlete	...	
Limbdi Cup for the Best All-round Junior Athlete	...	Kanwar Rishiraj Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
Panna Cup for Horsemastership	...	Kanwar Keshav Sen of Kharwa, Ajmer-Merwara.
Riding Championship Reynolds Cup	...	Bhanwar Kishen Singh of Jhonwari, Jodhpur.
Riding II Division Prize	...	Maharaj Kumar Hari Singh of Jodhpur.
Riding III Division Prize	...	Kanwar Samer Singh of Nawalgarh, Jaipur.
Maharaja Sangram Singh Tennis Open Singles Cup	...	Not held.
Sahibzada Sadiq Ali Khan Tennis Doubles Cup	...	Not held.
Willingdon Squash Racquets College Championship	...	Kanwar Narpal Singh of Jodhpur.
Kishongarh Squash Racquets School Championship	...	M. K. Jai Singh of Manipur, Assam.
Squash Racquets II Division Championship	...	Kanwar Guman Singh of Raoti, Jodhpur.
Squash Racquets III Division Championship	...	K. Rishiraj Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
Tennis Championship for Seniors	...	Not held.
Tennis Championship for Juniors	...	Not held.
Kunadi Shooting Cup	...	Not held.
Koela Boxing Cup	...	Not held.
Athletic Sports Championship Cup Division A	...	K. Ram Singh of Tasing, Alwar. (Senior A).
Athletic Sports Championship Cup Division B	...	K. Narpal Singh of Baghera, Ajmer-Merwara.
Athletic Sports Championship Cup Division C	...	(Senior K. Rishiraj Singh of Kunadi, Kotah. (Junior A).
Athletic Sports Championship Cup Division D	...	M. K. Jaideep Singh of Baria. (Junior B).
Principals' Medal for the Best Trier	...	Chhotrai Swaroop Chandra Bhanj Deo of Mayurbhanj.

INTER-HOUSE COMPETITIONS.

WINNERS.

Udaipur Inter-House Championship Shield	...	...	...	...	Jodhpur House.
Narsingarh Athletic Shield	...	...	...	...	West Houses.
Portman Cricket Cup for Seniors	...	...	...	...	...
Tehri Inter-House Cricket Cup for Juniors	...	...	...	...	Not held.
Oel Hockey Cup for Juniors	...	...	...	...	West Houses.
Bikaner Football Cup for Seniors	...	...	...	...	North Houses.
Tehri Football Cup for Juniors	...	...	...	...	West Houses.
Victor-Narayan Tennis Doubles Cup	...	...	...	...	Not held.
Bharatpur Physical Training Cup	...	...	...	...	West Houses.
Partabgarh Athletic Sports Cup	...	...	...	...	West Houses.
Victor-Narayan Tug-of-War Cup for Seniors	...	...	...	...	North Houses.
Danta Tug-of-War Cup for Juniors	...	...	...	...	West Houses.
Dungarpur Half Section Tent-pegging Cup	...	...	...	...	Private Boarders A.
Gibson Half Section Jumping Cup	...	...	...	...	Private Boarders A.
Gopal Singh Swimming Cup	...	...	...	...	Not held.
Dundlod Boxing Cup	...	...	...	...	Not held.
Panna Debating Cup	...	...	...	...	South Houses.

GAMES CAPTAINS.

College Section.

Cricket	...	Kanwar Laxman Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
Hockey	...	Kanwar Laxman Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
Football	...	Thakur Manohar Singh of Dhamli, Jodhpur.
Tennis	...	Kanwar Laxman Singh of Kunadi, Kotah.
Squash	...	Kanwar Shridhar Singh of Bharatpur.

School Section.

Riding	...	Kanwar Keshav Sen of Kharwa, Ajmer-Merwara.
Polo	...	Kanwar Keshav Sen of Kharwa, Ajmer-Merwara.
Cricket	...	Kanwar Shambhunath Singh of Jaitgarh, Bundi.
Hockey	...	Kanwar Girdhar Singh of Bharatpur.
Football	...	Kanwar Shambhunath Singh of Jaitgarh, Bundi.
Athletic Sports	...	Kanwar Janak Singh of Chomu, Jaipur.
Tennis	...	Maharaj Kumar Jai Singh of Manipur, Assam.
Squash	...	Kanwar Janak Singh of Chomu, Jaipur.

APPENDIX E.

I inspected the Mayo College, Ajmer, on the 16th and 17th February 1940. Mr. W. le B. Egerton, I.C.S., Resident in Mewar and Political Agent for Southern Rajputana States, Udaipur, was associated with me in the inspection. Apart from examining the Diploma candidates orally in English I attempted no detailed inspection of the class work and teaching. It is obvious that an institution of this kind, which comprises both a college and school section with a very extensive curriculum, cannot be adequately inspected by one or even two experts, however well qualified. Arrangements are under consideration whereby a team of inspectors competent to deal with all the main subjects taught in a college of this standing may be made available for carrying out a detailed inspection of the school work at intervals of 3 or 4 years. If these arrangements materialise, it is proposed to hold a full inspection of Mayo College in 1941-42 or 1942-1943. It is my intention to continue to pay periodical visits with the object of discussing administrative and other problems with the Principal and maintaining personal contact with the activities of the College generally.

Management.—There has been no substantial change in the management of the College during the past year. The Developments Committee, to the establishment of which I referred in my last report, has been actively engaged during the year in considering several schemes of importance, notably that concerned with the future of the Boarding House system. I shall refer to this question in more detail later. Of the other contemplated developments referred to in my last report the starting of a Dairy Farm—a project to which the Principal rightly attaches great importance in a school of this kind—had unfortunately to be postponed owing to the failure of the monsoon. It is hoped that the Gymnasium will be available shortly but owing to the war considerable difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the necessary apparatus. The question of school supplies has been dealt with and a reorganised Supply Committee has been set up which in addition to supervising the college contractors who have premises in the College, regulates the number of licensed dealers and controls the quality and prices of goods regularly supplied, particularly clothing. The new system appears to be achieving its object.

FINANCE.

A. School Section.—The total expenditure of the College for the year 1939-40 has been estimated at Rs. 1,57,700 while the receipts for the same year are expected to amount to Rs. 1,86,340, thus providing an anticipated balance of Rs. 28,640 over the year's working. The main items of receipts are as follows:—

			Rs.
Interest on Endowments	...	...	62,540
Interest on Reserve Fund	...	...	4,200
Interest on Temporary Investments	...	...	11,610
Government grant	...	...	53,190

				Rs.
Contributions from Indian States	...	...	...	4,730
Fees	...	...	...	33,000

The main items of expenditure are :—

Tuitional staff	...	...	...	99,220
Office establishment, Garden, Conservancy and Menial Establishment	...	...	...	18,280
Contingencies	...	...	...	24,550
P. W. D. Establishment and Upkeep	...	...	...	9,300

B. College Section.—An attempt has been made this year to draw up an independent budget for this Section though in the case of certain items an accurate distribution between school and college is impracticable. The expenditure on this Section for 1939-40 is estimated at Rs. 36,270 of which nearly three-quarters is attributable to staff's salaries. The main items on the receipts side are :—

				Rs.
Donations from Princes	...	...	...	18,390
Interest on unutilised amounts	...	...	...	6,060
Fees from boys of the College Section Classes	...	...	...	9,000

I observe from the printed Financial Statement that the estimates appear to be drawn and the accounts kept on a 'receipts and expenditure' basis. I have no doubt there are good reasons for the adoption of this system rather than the more logical 'income and expenditure' or 'receipts and payments' though either of the latter would facilitate comparison of estimates and actuals.

The following is a statement of the surpluses in the year's working of the main Mayo College Fund for the last five years excluding special abnormal receipts and expenditure :—

				Rs.
1934-35	...	...	...	11,431
1935-36	...	...	...	8,970
1936-37	...	...	...	10,028
1937-38	...	...	...	4,240
1938-39	...	...	...	7,400

A sum of Rs. 15,000 was invested out of surplus last year and a further sum, probably amounting to Rs. 30,000 will be invested this year.

The total amount of Endowment, Reserve Fund and Temporary Investments amount to Rs. 13,45,900.

Staff.—A list of the staff is appended. The teaching staff consists of 26 members, of whom four are Europeans. Seven members of the staff devote themselves mainly to the College Section and the remainder

to the School Section. Of the Indian masters nine are trained. The staff is well qualified and adequate in numbers. The distribution of teaching power appears to be reasonable. Some strengthening on the practical side may be required if the teaching of drawing and crafts is to be further extended and the proposed Dairy Farm provided. The principle of devolving powers and responsibilities on members of the staff has been extended by increasing the powers of Motamids and enhancing their status, and a reformed Motamid Committee, consisting of all Motamids and presided over by a Motamid selected by the Principal has been constituted to advise on Boarding House matters and on matters connected with the welfare of the school generally.

There are now no Government servants on deputation to the College: all members of the staff are now servants of the College. The Principal—Mr. V. A. S. Stow, C.I.E., retired from the Indian Educational Service on July 26th, 1938, but has been appointed on contract for a period of four years.

Roll.—The number on Rolls at the time of my visit was 166. The figures of admissions and withdrawals for the last years are as under:—

Year.	Admissions.	Withdrawals.	No. on Roll.
1935-36	22	24	152
1936-37	36	29	159
1937-38	25	29	155
1938-39	35	30	160
1939-40	28	22	166

Of the new recruits 17 came from Rajputana and 11 from outside Rajputana. Of the total enrolment of 166, about 130 belong to Rajputana.

Organisation.—The College Section is affiliated to the Agra University for the B. A. examination; the first candidate was presented by the College for this examination during the year and was successful. The Degree classes of the College now have five students, and the admissions to the College Section this year suggest that this number is likely still further to increase. The College Section roll has increased from 23 in the past year and 17 in the year before to 28. Hindi has been added as an additional subject in the Intermediate classes. The question of adding Intermediate Science to the College Section is still under consideration. Such a development is desirable in the interest of securing the requisite balance and variety in the curriculum at this stage, but it can only be justified economically if a sufficient number of suitable students are forthcoming.

The Army Class started in the previous year has been developed into a fully organised and separate unit preparing candidates both for the I. M. A. Entrance Examination and the Indian Army Special Certificate. In I.A. and B.A. classes the tutorial system has been adopted to supplement class instruction.

In the School Section the present roll is 138 compared with 143 last year and 137 the year before. Drawing has been extended to another class and the syllabus in Arithmetic further revised. A commendable innovation is the

introduction of afternoon preparation in school under the supervision of members of the teaching staff. This should at any rate help to ensure that boys do most of their written preparation without external aid. The question of the final examination for this Section is still under consideration and what I have to say about it I will reserve for my general conclusions as this issue is to some extent involved with others that concern the future outlook of the College.

Age spread.—The following statement shows the age range. I have nothing to add to my previous comment.

Spread of ages.

Class.	Number.	Ages.	Extreme ages.	Average age.
<i>College Section.</i>				
IV Year.	1	18	18	18
III Year	4	19, 19, 20, 22 ...	19—22	20
II Year	7	16, 18, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23	16—23	19.28
I Year	11	16, 16, 16, 16, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 20	16—20	17.54
Army	5	17, 18, 18, 18, 18	17—18	17.8
<i>School Section.</i>				
Diploma	16	14, 15, 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 19, 20, 20.	14—20	17.62
II	17	14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 17, 17, 17, 17, 20, 20, 23.	14—23	16.7
III	16	12, 13, 13, 13, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 17, 17, 17, 19.	12—19	15.3
IV	13	12, 12, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 17.	12—17	14.6
Remove	15	12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 22.	12—22	15.06
V	18	11, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13, 13, 14, 14, 14, 14, 15, 15.	11—15	12.88
VI	17	9, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 11, 11, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 13, 13, 14, 16.	9—16	14.47
VII	10	9, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15...	9—15	11.01
VIIIA	8	8, 8, 9, 9, 10, 10, 10, 11...	8—11	9.37
VIIIB	8	7, 7, 8, 8, 9, 9, 9, 9	7—9	8.25

Examination Results.—The various examination results are given below:—

SCHOOL SECTION.

Diploma Examination Results.

Year.	Number presented.	Number passed.
1935	15	10
1936	11	8
1937	15	14
1938	11	11
1939	12	12

COLLEGE SECTION.

Higher Diploma Final.

Year.				Number presented.	Number passed.
1935	3	3
1936	1	1
1937	8	5
1938	4	4

B.A. (Agra University).

1939	1	1
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Higher Diploma Intermediate.

1935	11	9
1936	6	6

Intermediate (Rajputana Board).

1937	...	...	...	2	0
1938	...	...	...	2	1
1939	...	...	...	6	5

General Conclusions.—The three outstanding problems to which I referred in my last report, *viz.*,

- (i) the question of relaxing the restrictions on admissions ;
- (ii) the advisability of dropping the Diploma Examination in favour of the Cambridge School Certificate ;
- (iii) the future of the College Section ;

have been engaging the attention of the Principal and the Governing Body during the year but no definite conclusions appear to have been reached. A satisfactory solution of these important questions must be largely dependent on a clear conception as to the part which Mayo College is to play among the educational institutions of India. I agree with the Principal that this is a case for making haste slowly as changes in advance of the public opinion on which Mayo College is dependent for its support might do it irreparable damage. The Principal is of opinion that the area served by the College is unlikely to produce any considerable number of suitable boys who do not belong to the Kumar class : consequently a decision to relax the restrictions on admissions might lead to a number of Kumars being withdrawn without the prospect of suitable entrants being found to take their places. At the same time no educational institution can afford to be static. Kumars no less than other people must adjust themselves to the conditions of a changing world order. It hardly needs a seer to realise the acceleration in social change which must be the outcome of present events. Therefore I cannot accept the view that for an indefinite time to come there must remain a need for a College in India reserved

exclusively for Chiefs or rather for those chiefs who hold by the old order or that because the other chiefs colleges have defected it is the function of Mayo College to hold the fort. It seems to me to be essential that a modern ruler should know what other men, and particularly his own subjects, are really thinking and it is well that he should begin to learn this lesson at a time of life when and under circumstances where he will be less liable to suffer from that respect which will militate against the chances of his learning the truth in later life.

In The case of those boys who are not likely to rule States and should be expected to make their own way in the world it is just as important that they should be trained to compete on equal terms with boys of other classes.

I must not be understood as suggesting that the authorities responsible for Mayo College are opposed to changes in any form. Many valuable innovations have been introduced in recent years and the Principal's wise suggestions for reorganising the Boarding House system is an indication that his ideas for the future are not widely divergent from my own. I am told that 65 years ago the first Mayo College boy turned up on a camel while this year two new boys arrived by air. The attitude of parents towards the boarding house question—some of them I believe favour a system approximating that in force at the Doon School—is a further indication that ideas do change even in Rajputana. What I recommend for the consideration of the School Authorities is not radical change for the sake of change but a clear decision as to the goal for which the College is bound. Once this is determined progress towards it can be regulated in the light of local circumstances, much in the same way as the Principal proposes to effect the changes in the boarding house arrangements, e.g., the restrictions on admission might be relaxed progressively as non-kumars, otherwise suitable, present themselves for admission. In this respect and to this extent I modify the opinion I expressed in my last report.

With regard to the final examination for the School Section if the College is to remain *sui generis* as the only school in India which no one but a Kumar may enter, there is a logical argument for retaining its own type of examination. Whether the Government of India should continue to accept any responsibility for conducting it must of course depend on the attitude of Government towards the future aim of the College. If, however, any considerable number of boys in future are to seek careers where success in a recognised examination will help them, the case already made out by the Principal in favour of the Cambridge School Certificate Examination becomes increasingly strong. My experience suggests that under ordinary circumstances the Cambridge University Local Examinations Syndicate would be willing to modify their syllabus so as to suit the special requirements of Mayo College. I do not favour the alternative suggested by the Old Boys' Association.

With the suggestions put forward by the Principal for reorganising the Boarding Houses I am, as I have already indicated, in general agreement. I am particularly impressed with the need for separating small boys from big and putting the former in the charge of a competent woman. This is essential whatever the decision about the future function of the College may be: so is the progressive elimination of personal retainers of all kinds.

I have ventilated my opinions about the future destiny of the College at some length in the hope that they may be of some assistance to the principal and the Governing Body at a rather critical period in the development of the college as of the country. Taking things as they are I am confirmed by my second visit in the general impression formed at my first that this is a happy well-run place the management of which reflects great credit on all concerned. There is a general atmosphere of keenness and efficiency to which the boys contribute their full share.

The lot of an Inspector of Mayo College is cast in pleasant places and I must express my warm gratitude to Mr. Stow for so readily and thoroughly answering all my questions and to Mrs. Stow as well for delightful hospitality.

JOHN SARGENT,

Educational Commissioner with the Government of India.

Statement showing the names of the members of the Mayo College Staff.

Serial No.	Name.	Designation.	Academic qualifications.	Training qualification.	Previous experience in other Institutions.	Present pay.	Remarks.
						Rs.	
1	V. A. S. Stow, Esq. C.I.E.	Principal.	M.A. (Oxon).	I. E. S. (Retired.)	Assistant Master, Marlborough College. Assistant Master, Daly College, Indore. Principal Rajkumar College, Raipur.	1,750 250 100 £30	
2	M. A. McCaulis, Esq.	Vice-principal.	M.A. (Oxon).	.....	Assistant Master at Cheltenham College for 9 years.	1,050	
3	W. H. Bradshaw, Esq.	English Assistant Master.	B.A. (Hons.) (Oxon).	.. ..	Assistant Master, Twyford School Winchester for 2 years.	1,000	
4	J. A. M. Ede, Esq.	English Assistant Master and Assistant Warden College Section.	M.A. Hons. (Cantab.)	.....	.....	950	
5	Thakur Madan Singh	Senior Lecturer, C.S.	M.A., LL.B.	.....	Tutor Guardian to the Raja of Bhina.	400	
6	Rajendra Nath, Esq.	Lecturer, C.S.	M.A.	.....	Lecturer in History and Politics, Commercial College, Delhi.	315	
7	Srish Chandra Datta, Esq.	Lecturer, C. S.	M.A.	L. T.	Assistant Master, A. V. High School, Anupshahar, Allahabad and Aitchison College, Lahore.	240	
8	Ram Ratan Kashiwal, Esq.	Do.	M.A.	.....	Lecturer, Allahabad University for about 6 months.	170	
9	Moharchand Dhawan, Esq.	Do.	M.A.	B. T. (Punjab).	Teacher K. G. Hindu High School Gujranwala.	170	
10	Maharaj Narain, Esq.	Do.	M.A.	.....	.....	50	Temporary.
11	K. S. M. Syed Abdul Wahid.	Senior Assistant (School)	M.A.	.....	Head Moulvi, Government College, Ajmer.	500 +50	
12	N. Ghose, Esq.	Indian Assistant.	D.Sc.	.....	.....	310	
13	Mahabir Dayal, Esq.	Do.	M.A.	.....	.....	310	
14	Narain Prasad Mathur, Esq.	Do.	B.A., B. Com. (Edm.)	.....	.....	300	
15	Dan Mal, Esq.	Do.	B.Sc.	B. T. (Punjab).	Demonstrator, Government College, Ajmer and 2nd Master Sardar High School, Bharatpur.	280	
16	Vidya Sagar Bhatia, Esq.	Do.	M.A.	Do.	.....	280	
17	M. N. Kapur, Esq.	Do.	M.Sc., M.R.S.T.	T. Dip. (London).	.....	270	
18	A. Sharman, Esq.	Do.	M.A.	R. T. (Punjab).	.....	180	
19	Raghubir Dayal, Esq.	Do.	M.A.	Do.	.....	180	
20	Sarban Nath Sang, Esq.	Do.	M.A.	Do.	Lecturer in an Intermediate College for about 3 years and then Senior Mathematics Teacher in D. A. V. High School, Rawalpindi.	170	
—21	B. C. Gue, Esq	Do.	Studied upto Inter. (Science) of B. H. University.	.....	Drawing Teachers Training Certificate of the Government School of Arts & Crafts, Lucknow, also Inter Grade Examination of Sir J. J. School of Arts, Bombay-Gold Medalist.	170	
22	Pt. Parushotam Sharma.	Religious Instructor.	Acharya.	.....	.....	125	+50 allowance for taking Sanskrit Class.
23	Din Dayal, Esq.	Indian Assistant.	M.A.	B. T. (Punjab).	Senior English Master, G. H. S. Amritsar and Temporary Master, Daly College, Indore.	160	
24	Ram Prasad Garg, Esq.	Do.	M.A., LL.B.	.....	.....	100	Temporary.
25	Har Prasad Sharma, Esq.	Do.	B.A.	.....	.....	50	Allowance.
26	S. D. Bhargava, Esq.	Do.	B.Sc.	.....	.....	50	Allowance.

Report of the Political Officer associated in the inspection of the College, March, 1941.

Nominated as an associate of the Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, on his annual inspection, I was very glad of the opportunity of seeing something of the Mayo College of which, as a Political Officer in Rajputana, I had heard so much, both of praise and criticism.

I left the technical side entirely to the Educational Commissioner and interested myself, in the brief time at my disposal, with general impressions and with views on the criticisms I have heard.

On a first visit to the College one cannot but be agreeably impressed with the spacious lay-out of the grounds, the fine, well equipped buildings, and the extensive facilities for imparting instruction, both physical and mental.

I was also impressed by a very definite and agreeable "atmosphere" about the College; the boys looked healthy, alert, unselfconscious and happy, as I met them about the grounds; they showed a pride in their College.

I do not know if that same earnest application was so much in evidence in the class room but a visit to the art class, where some very promising talent was displayed, did much to dispel my doubts.

I have often heard it said by parents that the College is too expensive; boys are tempted to extravagance by the toleration of unequal standards of living; there is not enough supervision in some of the boarding houses; not enough discipline; not enough hard work; and the standard of education is not ambitious enough.

As regards expense I was astounded to learn how little a Rajputana boy has to pay in fees—far less, for instance, than I had to pay for the education of a daughter at a school of comparable standard in England and considerably less than I am now paying for her education in Delhi at a school with far fewer facilities.

In my opinion the fees cannot be considered high, but I can well imagine that, under the present system, fees and boarding charges are by no means the end of a parent's commitment. Some boys live in boarding houses, some in private houses with private tutors or guardians, some live with masters, all have their private servants. Under such a system boys of whatever up-bringing are bound to be tempted to emulate the standard of boys of more indulgent parents. I have heard it said by a serious minded parent that he would not trust his boy to the College unless he was accompanied by a guardian or could be admitted into a master's house.

The Principal tells me that for years he has been urging the introduction of the generally recognised boarding house system, but although it has been under serious contemplation, its introduction has been delayed from year to year. It is now hoped to introduce it gradually in two houses, as only some States have agreed to the use of their houses for the purpose.

To my mind the introduction of the system throughout the College is the only possible way of meeting the present reasonable criticism, and is of most urgent importance.

An essential factor to the success of such a scheme is the abolition of the out-of-date Motamid system, responsible as it must inevitably be, to a certain extent, to an outside authority. Each house should have a well qualified, fully responsible house master, appointed by the College, on the cadre of the master staff, answerable to the Principal alone, the same as other class masters.

If parents feel confidence in the house masters there would be no need for private houses, private tutors or guardians, boys in masters' private houses, or private servants.

I feel strongly that only by such a scheme can a school (or college) assume full responsibility for the moral and intellectual training of the boys committed to its charge.

There would then be only one standard throughout the College eliminating unhealthy jealousies and extravagance.

Old fashioned prejudice was once a stumbling block, but this is too often quoted. His Highness the Maharana of Udaipur has pointed the way by agreeing to common messing in the Udaipur House.

I know that the vast majority of the public opinion concerned with the Mayo College is definitely in favour of the change.

Doubtless there are problem-boys, needing special treatment ; I doubt if the College can legitimately be expected to legislate for such. They can best be catered for by private tuition until able to come to school and hold their own in the common herd.

As regards the curriculum, there has been considerable controversy over the special College diploma, versus the Cambridge School Certificate.

I need not repeat the various arguments for and against a change. In my inexperienced view the arguments for the change to the generally accepted standard far outweigh those for continuing the special diploma. It seems to me an insult to the intelligence of the class that supports the Mayo College to argue that they cannot be expected to reach such a high standard, and that, as it would be hard luck for a boy to have nothing to show at the end of his school career, some more easily acquired label must be given him.

On the other hand if, as is sometimes claimed, the diploma is not such a low standard, then there need be little objection to changing over to a recognised standard.

There is no doubt that there is a feeling that the diploma is designed to enable a privileged class to obtain a cheap label.

It is often argued that the curriculum should be designed to fit the special class of Mayo College boy for his future responsibilities. It would doubtless be possible to arrange for special subjects to be taken for the Cambridge School Certificate, such as administration law, agriculture, although

I am inclined to think that, at a school, little of practical value can be taught in such subjects. There is a danger in having too wide a curriculum; this institution is already something of a kindergarten, private school, public school, riding school, army crammers, and university. Masters—and boys—already have their work cut out in turning out in the years at their disposal a clean, well-balanced, alert intelligence, given which a boy will more readily benefit from special courses after he leaves school.

A college farm may be a good idea provided it can be run on a paying commercial basis to provide good milk and vegetables for the boarding houses.

One of the great problems in the States at the moment is providing a living for younger brothers and relations who have no estates, and this class probably contributes the majority of the students to the College. Any course designed to fit a boy to earn his own living will not come amiss to a future ruler or estate holder.

Much as I am sure the boys would benefit by opening the College doors to a wider class I doubt if the question is a very live issue at present; the special curriculum would hardly appeal to a parent anxious to equip a son to make his own way in the world, and the college need hardly canvass any other type of parent.

I believe the Principal is in general agreement with the views I have expressed above. Perhaps they have often been said before, they need saying again, and I cannot recommend too strongly that the Principal be given every support in carrying out his reforms, without delay.

'*Festina lente*', might have been an excusable motto for the College before September 3rd, 1939, but there is a poison in it now. Vast changes are most certainly coming out of this war: the adolescent generation of whatever class will need all the armaments that far-seeing up-to-date methods can provide.

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